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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	
09/214.519	01/07/99	HASHIZUME	7	101850	
_		MM12/1015		EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE PO BOX 19928		1991271013	LEROU:	X.E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ALEXANDRIA	VA 22320		2851		
			DATE MAILED	4 0 74 5 700	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

10/15/99

Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/214,519

Applicant(s)

Examiner

Ftienne LeRoux Group Art Unit 2851

Hashizume et al

Responsive to communication(s) filed on Jan 7, 1999	
☐ This action is FINAL .	
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for forma in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	nl matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed 11; 453 O.G. 213.
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to resp application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).	and within the period for response will save the
Disposition of Claims	
	is/are pending in the application.
Of the above, claim(s)	
Claim(s)	
Claim(s)	
☐ Claimsa	
Application Papers	
⊠ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Revie	w. PTO-948.
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to b	
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed oni	
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	
\square The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	
🛛 Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 3	35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
🛛 received.	
received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number)	
\square received in this national stage application from the Internation	
*Certified copies not received:	
Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under	35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
Attachment(s)	
Notice of References Cited, PTO-892	
☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s).	3
☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413	
☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948	
Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152	
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SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FOLD	LOWING PAGES

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 7 - 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 7 recites the limitation "the optical axis of said transparent plate almost aligns with the optical axis of said polarizer." The above phrase "almost aligns" is indefinite.

Claim 8 recites the limitation "said transparent plate being made of the substrate material used in making said substrates." The material used to make the substrate is not clearly defined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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4. Claims 1, 2, 4, 6 - 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.102(b) as being anticipated by Yamada et al..

Regarding claims 1 and 4, Yamada et al. disclosean optical modulation element[Fig 5, #5] a transparent plate [Fig 5, #3] secured to the optical modulator a projection unit [Fig.2, #209].

Regarding claims 2 and 9, Yamada et al. disclosea polarizer [Fig 5, #9] bonded to the transparent plate.

Regarding claim 6, Yamada et al. disclose the transparent plate [Fig 5, #3] thickness is larger than the focal length of the projection lens [Fig 2, #209].

Regarding claim 7, Yamada et al disclose the transparent plate is made of resin [Col 6, line 60].

Regarding claim 8, as best the examiner is able to ascertain, Yamada et al disclose a polarizer [Fig 5, #9] and a pair of substrates [Fig 5, #2 and #3]

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FIG.5

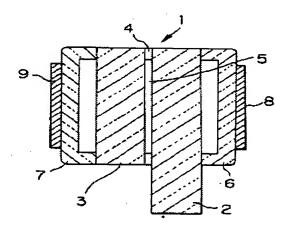
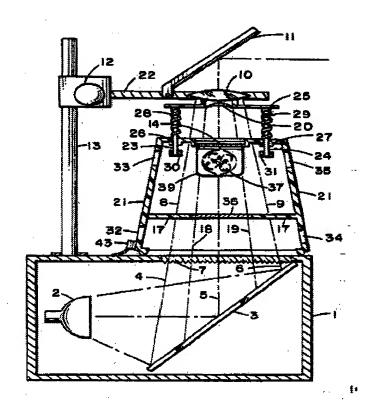


FIG. 1



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Claims 14 - 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Williams et al.

Regarding claim 14, Williams et al disclose a light source [Fig 1, #2]an optical modulation element [Fig 1, #14]a projection unit that magnifies and projects the light flux [Fig 1]a partition that surrounds the optical modulator [Fig 1, #21]the partition having a transparent plate [Fig 1, #36]a light outgoing window that emits light flux from the optical modulator [Fig 1]

Regarding claim 15, Williams et al. disclose a fan [Fig 1,#37].

Regarding claim 16, Williams et al. discloses a polarizer [Col 5, line 58] bonded to a transparent plate [Fig 1, #36]

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada et al. in view of Hashizume et al.

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Regarding claim 5, the difference between Yamada et al. and the claimed invention is the antireflection film on the surface of the transparent plate. Hashizume et al. disclose an antireflection film [Fig 12]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Yamada et al. to include the antireflection film as disclosed by Hashizume et al. The ordinary artisan would have been motivated to modify Yamada et al. as above for the purpose of eliminating reflections from the transparent plate.

Claims 3 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada 6. et al. in view of Yamazaki et al.

Regarding claims 3 and 10, the difference between Yamada et al. and the claimed invention is the transparent plate being treated for electrostatic protection. Yamazaki discloses a transparent substrate being electrostatically protected [Col 3, lines 1-35]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the inventionm was made to modify Yamada et al to include the electrostatic protection as disclosed by Yamazaki et al. The ordinary artisan would have been motivated to modify Yamada et al as above for the purpose of protecting the optical modulator against excessive electrostatic voltage.

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al. in view of Fujimori et al.

7. Claims 11 - 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada et

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Regarding claims 11 - 13, the difference between Yamada et al. and the claimed invention is the mounting member, the color synthesizing prism, a fixed frame plate in contact with the color synthesizing prism and an intermediate frmae plate. Fujimori et al. disclosea mounting member [Fig 5]a color synthesizing prism [Fig 5, #22]a fixed frame plate [Fig 5, #54] in contact with the color synthesizing prism [Fig 5, #22]an intermediate frame plate [Fig 5, #55]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Yamada et al to include the above components as taught by Fujimori et al. The ordinary artisan would have been motivated to modify Yamada et al. as above for the purpose of securing the transparent plate and the polarizer to the color synthesizing prism.

Regarding claim 12, Fujimori et al. disclose the mounting frame plate being made of resin [Col 10, line 15].

Regarding claim 13, Fujimori et al. disclose a metal mounting frame [Col 10, line 43].

Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Williams et al. in view of Yamazaki et al.

Regarding claim 17, the difference between Williams et al. and the claimed invention is the transparent plate being treated for electrostatic protection. Yamazaki discloses a transparent substrate being electrostatically protected [Col 3, lines 1-35]. It would have been obvious to one

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of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Williams et al. to include the electrostatic protection as disclosed by Yamazaki et al. The ordinary artisan would have been motivated to modify Williams et al. as above for the purpose of protecting the optical modulator against excessive electrostatic voltage.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Etienne (Steve) LeRoux whose telephone number is (703) 305-0620.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Safet Metjahic, can be reached at (703) 308-1436.

Any inquiry of a general nature relating to the status of this application or processing procedure should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Safet Metjahic
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 2800

Etienne LeRoux

October 5, 1999